

THE HAWAIIAN STAR.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY. BY THE HAWAIIAN STAR NEWSPAPER COMPANY, Ltd.

Dr. J. S. McGREW, Editor-in-Chief. WALTER G. SMITH, Managing Editor. Wm. P. TILDEN, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Per Year in Advance, \$5.00. Per Month in Advance, .50. Foreign, per Year in Advance, 10.00.

ADVERTISING RATES: Rates for transient and regular advertising may be obtained at the publication office. Bell Telephone Number 237. Mutual 365.

HAWAIIAN STAR NEWSPAPER COMPANY, Ltd. J. S. McGREW, President. G. W. SMITH, Secretary. E. A. JONES, Treasurer. JOHN EMMELUTH, Auditor.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1893.

THE REGIME OF ROTTENNESS.

Quite a sensation was made last night by the appearance of Expert Low's report upon the business methods of the Monarchy. The existence of this report had been known for a year and more, but its contents were kept under seal by the ex-Queen's advisors. The revolution which exposed the secret archives of Aliioli Hale brought the hidden document to light and enabled the STAR to present it to the Hawaiian and American public.

Although the report was written in the most cautious way, as befits one who tells unpalatable truths to his own employers, it brings the unbiased mind to but one set of conclusions:

I. That the methods of royal business procedure were systematically and designedly loose and open.

II. That an organized banditti infested nearly all the public offices.

III. That large sums were misplaced, misappropriated or stolen for and by the intimate hangers on of Royalty.

The whole showing supports the charge that the Monarchy, so far as it had to do with the handling of public funds, was conducted on the plan of addition, division and silence; and that the rule of silence was continued by the Government, except in one instance, after the facts of misdeemeanor had been put at its disposal by expert testimony.

If there had been no other grounds for the revolution such as were supplied by Liliuokalani's arbitrary acts, the existence of such an administrative system as that which the late Government declined to abolish, would have furnished them.

THE GAME OF PRETENCE.

Although quite sure that the Annexation Club—which includes the military forces—has been reduced to 150 members, the Royalist organs have no desire to test its strength or that of the Government in a practical way. They confess that the vociferous "majority leaders" who "side with the Queen" do not intend to exert themselves in her behalf but prefer to let out the job to the United States. This in view of the February boasts that the Provisional Government would not be permitted to last five minutes after the Stars and Stripes should be taken down, and the later threats that, if Commissioner Blount were not here to prevent the same result would follow, becomes very laughable.

The flag fell and the Royalist agitators were as quiet as mollusks in a sand pile. Mr. Blount served notice that he would not interfere with any effort the people here might make to change the Government, whereupon the hangers on of the discarded sovereign crawled into the nearest hole and plugged the entrance with a cigar stub. Now they say they are leaving everything to America. When America finishes the work for which Mr. Blount was accredited in the most friendly way to the Provisional Government their next move, we presume, will be to leave everything to the Almighty. It will be anything to save their bacon from too forceful contact with the 150.

If Mr. Sewall wrote the unsigned New York Sun correspondence, which is quoted elsewhere, he will kindly note the fact that all has been forgiven. In case he is minus on the *Inau* hereafter he may feel assured that he will be plus on the fatted calf.

THE STAR sincerely hopes that the pressure exerted by Mr. Spreckels upon the Government for cash will not make it necessary to economize by withdrawing the subsidy from the Spreckels' steamship line.

For a British subject to declaim about "minority rule" here when 80,000 Englishmen hold *Ina* against 200,000 natives, is one of those things which cause these smiles.

HAVE I no rights that the press is bound to respect?—*The Spittoon*.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

NOTHING OF VERY GREAT IMPORTANCE.

Squires on the Geary Act—Big Reception to the Infanta—Resignation of the Italian Ministry.

The arrival of the bark *Discovery* brings later news from the Coast as follows:

THE SOLUTION.

What Senator Squires Thinks of the Geary Act.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Senator Squires of Washington when asked if he apprehended any danger to the missionaries and other American residents in China as a result of the enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion Act, said: "No, I do not. Of course it is impossible to predict what may happen. There have been riots in China before, but I do not believe that riots or disturbances dangerous to the lives of Americans will grow out of the Exclusion Act."

"Nobody expects the United States Government to deport all the Chinese in this country back to China. That the Government did not expect to do this is shown by the fact that Congress appropriated only \$100,000 for the expenses of the entire movement. One of the California Senators wanted \$500,000, but it was thought that \$100,000 would be sufficient. If the Government will show that it means just what it said, when it passed the Geary law, and if it will promptly arrest and deport some of the Chinese, say only a few—a dozen, for instance—the effect on remaining Chinese will be as good as if all were arrested at once and sent back."

"They will see that the Government is in earnest and will flock by the thousands to register. Of course, they can not now legally register, but Congress next winter can so amend the law as to extend its provisions and lengthen the time limit so that all the Chinese can register. This, to my mind, is the solution of the whole problem."

THE INFANTA.

Her Handsome Reception at the City of Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—When the train bearing the Infanta Eulalie and her suite arrived at Washington last night she was met by Secretary Gresham, members of the Spanish Legation and a number of distinguished persons. President Cleveland's carriage, drawn by four horses, had been sent for her use. She was escorted to the carriage by Secretary Gresham, and then with a guard of honor consisting of four troops of cavalry, the party went to the Arlington Hotel, where quarters had been prepared.

CHICAGO, May 20.—New arrangements have been made for the entertainment of the Infanta Eulalie here. During her stay she will occupy apartments at the Palmer House instead of the Auditorium. This has been decided upon by Commissioner Davis, who has charge of the Infanta's programme.

The parlor will be arranged for the royal party and the entire State street front will be used for the purpose. That part of the house will be rendered as private as possible and everything that can be done will be accomplished in the way of decorations and appliances for the comfort of the Princess, her husband and suite. There will be a private drawing room and a private dining room set aside for the guests, and when the Princess wishes to enter or leave the hotel the ladies' entrance will be cleared and the elevators placed at her disposal.

A BIG ESTATE.

And a Disagreement Among the Heirs as to Its Settlement.

NEW YORK, May 20.—An action has been brought in the Supreme Court by Malcolm W. Ford, the ex-champion all-around athlete, against his brothers, C. and P. L. Ford, executors of his father's estate, for the purpose of establishing the validity of a contract between the heirs, and appraising the value of the estate.

Malcolm was disinherited by his father's will, but the other brothers and sisters agreed that he should share equally with them when the estate was divided. It is understood that the present value of the estate is about \$2,000,000. Mrs. Ford, the widow, living a life estate in it. The matter will come up for argument before Judge Bartlett of the Supreme Court on the 27th inst.

POURING IN.

Nearly Half a Million Immigrants in Ten Months.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that during the ten months ending April 30th, 453,958 immigrants arrived at the ports of the United States. Of this number 96,676 came from Germany, 68,319 from Russia (except Poland), 43,823 from Italy, 18,031 from Sweden and Norway, 40,092 from England and Wales and 34,055 from Ireland. The number arriving during the corresponding period of the previous year was 334,875.

A BIG CHIEF.

But He Quickly Succumbed When Attacked by Pneumonia.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Santos Mamoni died in Bellevue Hospital to day. He was the big chief of the Bolivian Indians now on exhibition at the Press Club Fair. He was seven feet four inches tall, weighed 352 pounds and was 32 years old. On Sunday he was taken ill with a cold which developed into pneumonia.

OUR AFFAIRS.

Another Version of the Recent Island Rebellion.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Captain Jose Gorordo of the Reina Maria Christina, which brought the Infanta Eulalie to this country, in an interesting interview said that the story that General Arias is to be recalled from Cuba is a fabrication. "There were twenty-eight men in Cuba," he said, "who threatened a revolution. They belong to a revolutionary party which was formed in Key West. When General Arias learned of their intentions he issued a proclamation to the effect that if they appeared in person before him within the next twenty-four hours and agreed to preserve the peace he would pardon them. The revolutionists to a man appeared accordingly. Arias is not to be recalled from Cuba."

"The Infanta and Spanish Queen are very well satisfied with his administration, and the Infanta herself requested me to notify the General of this fact on my return to Cuba. The story that the two brothers Sartorius, who were planters, started the trouble is also untrue." Francisco Coma, manager of the Companie Transatlantica, corroborated the statement made by Captain Gorordo.

NICARAGUA.

Little Chance of a Peaceful Settlement of the Trouble.

GRANADA, Nicaragua, May 20.—A Junta, composed of three persons, has been selected by the Provisional Government organized by the revolutionists to administer their affairs. It represents the political party which opposes the Government of President Saca, and the revolution makes it apparent that all party differences will be set aside until the close of the war.

General Augustin Aviles has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the revolutionary forces. William Newell, United States Consul at Managua, visited the camp of the revolutionary army at Masaya yesterday and had a long talk with the officials. The result of the conference has not been learned.

It is reported that when United States Minister Baker arrived in Managua he found a barricade of coffee sacks around the United States Legation. The Government troops are disorderly, and it is said the barricade was put up because an attack on the Legation was feared.

THE WAR IN BRAZIL.

The Revolutionists in Rio Grande do Sul are Victorious.

VALEPARAISO, May 20.—A dispatch from Rivers says that there is no longer any reason to doubt that the revolutionists won the battle fought a week ago at Itacua. Telegraphic communications from that quarter have been interrupted and General Telles, commander of the Castilistas, has been claiming to have put the insurgents to flight.

The latest reports show, however, that General Tavares' force of revolutionary soldiers defeated Telles' army and captured his wagon train and artillery. It is reported that the revolutionary troops have raised the siege of Bage, but a detailed story has not been received.

CHINESE FROM MEXICO.

Two Hundred and Fifty Trying to Cross the Border.

PIEDRA NEGRA, Mex., May 20.—A party of Chinese numbering 250 arrived here Thursday night from the interior of Mexico, and yesterday morning divided into squads and left for points up and down the river. It is believed that their intention is to smuggle themselves into the United States, and that they were brought here by an agent for that purpose. The United States authorities will keep a close guard on the river. Nearly all of those who arrived here last night came from Cuba.

A GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

It Was Held in London in Favor of Home Rule.

LONDON, May 20.—Whit Sunday will be celebrated in the metropolis to-morrow by a great outpouring of the democracy in favor of Gladstone's home rule bill, which is intended as a response to the aristocratic demonstration. Sixteen platforms are being erected in Hyde Park to day.

Organizations with a total membership of over 200,000 will turn out, marching in procession from the Thames embankment. Every large town in the country will be represented among the speakers.

OUT OF OFFICE.

Registration of the Entire Italian Ministry May 20th.

LONDON, May 20.—A dispatch received this morning from Rome says that the Italian Ministry has resigned. King Humbert has postponed his departure for Monza that he may be in Rome during the Cabinet crisis.

The Cabinet Council was in session most of the evening, and at a late hour decided to resign. The majority of those on the vote on the budgets against the Government in the Chamber of Deputies was only five.

GONZALES' WIFE.

She Has Inherited None of His Vast Estates.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 20.—The will of the late General Manuel Gonzales, ex-President of Mexico, gives none of his vast estates to his wife, from whom he had been separated for several years. She attempted to assure a reconciliation with her husband before he died, but all her entreaties were unheeded by him, and he would not even permit her to visit him during his last illness. She has employed able attorneys to contest the will in her behalf.

MONARCHY'S METHODS.

Some More Light in the Dark Places of the Past.

EDITOR STAR: In last night's paper you say that Expert Low found a pretended power of attorney in the Postal Savings Bank for \$2,000; also a place where an account of John F. Cramer was "doctored and fixed in the books." Did Mr. Low stop there or did he elucidate the matter further? What are the facts—I mean the whole truth? NEMO.

The power of attorney case is now in the courts, where the STAR is requested to leave it for the present.

As to the Cramer episode it is reported by the expert as follows:

The account of John F. Cramer has been doctored and fixed in the books in such a manner as to show, on the face of it, the direct connection between the doctored circumstances of the case but as it is so plain and as it will show you how fraud could be successfully perpetrated in this manner, I detail the circumstances as I hear them, and the entries and vouchers as they appear.

Mr. Cramer comes to the window in a "confused" condition and asks to withdraw \$200, presenting his pass-book. Mr. Hart, the paying teller at the window, writes out a check for \$200, and enters in his pass-book \$300 and passes him over \$200—the amount he asks for. He signs the check without noticing the amount and goes off, putting his pass-book in his pocket.

The entry goes through the books \$300, until the next day when Cramer comes back and demands to know why he was charged \$300, instead of \$200, as he drew. Hart apologizes and while doing all in his power to hush him up, he erases the figures in Cramer's pass-book to \$200. After Cramer's departure, the ledger shows the cash and ledger to \$200, but afterwards remembers that the check reads \$300 and then again erases the figures in ledger and cash-book to \$200, to correspond with the check.

A few days after this Cramer comes and draws his account and it being paid upon his pass-book balance which reads \$100 greater than the ledger account, the cash was short \$100 showing an overdraft at that amount.

This amount was settled by Mr. Poor. The foregoing will show how dishonest and successful in it the incumbent could be when he is dealing with such uneducated classes as Portuguese and Japanese.

I draw your attention to this because no matter what the cases of duties of the other departments may be, they do not compare with the responsibility of the savings bank department.

The credit to suspense account of \$75 in the balance sheet of this Department represents an amount over in cash at the time which comes about by receiving a deposit and not entering it in the books, and awaits the return of the Pass-book in order to find the amount and account.

[It should have been stated yesterday that among the accounts of the Marshal's office, under date of Oct. 30, 1891—caption Night Police—is this peculiar entry: A. P. Peterson, 5 mos. Sec. Serv. \$500.—EDITOR STAR.]

WHY NOT A REPUBLIC?

What Judge Hartwell Thinks of the New Proposal.

Judge Alfred S. Hartwell gives his views of an independent republic as follows:

"I do not admit that this is an open question, for annexation is our destiny, our aim and the only legitimate outcome of the present Government. But as I am asked to discuss the merits of an independent republic, I will do so.

"Hawaii, with its population of nearly one hundred thousand souls, is two absurdly small for a republic. We have long been outrageously over-governed, and that evil would be no less in a republic than under the monarchy. With fewer people than many fourth rate cities in the United States, we should, as a republic, continue to make a spectacle of ourselves, like a small boy in his grandfather's coat and trousers.

"All the various departments, bureaus and offices are supposed to be needed in a small as in a big republic. They are a drain on the public treasury, and they create an army of office-seekers who are a constant source of public contention.

"As a territory or state Hawaii would do finely with a Governor, whose unsalaried staff officers and council would furnish all the state and dignity needed. The United States Government would furnish and pay the Custom House officers, Postmasters, District Attorney and Marshal. There would be no departments or Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Interior, Finance or Attorney General. The entire management of those affairs would easily be conducted by clerks under the direction of the Governor and the U. S. District Attorney. This would be a great saving of money as well as of useless official machinery. No country was more over-governed than Egypt, until England took hold of it. Hawaii has been going the same road, and it is folly to keep on that course.

"An independent Hawaiian Republic would be the paradise of office-seekers and demagogues. It would not only be natives who would come in for voting, Japanese and Chinese would claim it, and their Government would have the power to enforce such claim. It is one thing for the United States with sixty millions of civilized inhabitants, to exercise control over a few thousand Chinese. It is another and different thing for the natives joined with the whites in Hawaii to exclude from voting rights an equal or larger number of Chinese and Japanese adult men. The result would be one of two things, an English or American Protectorate, or an Asiatic Colony, and we want neither.

"It is said that we can have our Chinese contract labor as a Republic, but not if annexed to the United States. The first thing to be said of this objection, if it were sound, is that it does not come with much grace from a Hawaiian, or from any poor man, or working man, who are all interested in having high wages for works and high rents for land.

"But it is not a sound objection from the side of the rich, or planting interests.

"The United States always takes care of its manufacturers. The Republican party was defeated because it is said, it took too good care of them. We

have yet to see the Democratic party driving the manufacturers to the wall. But when it comes to the agricultural industries of sugar and rice, there is no fear that the producers of those crops will be left out in the cold. Both parties vie with each other in the U. S., in seeking the favor and votes of the agricultural classes.

"In case of annexation Hawaiian agricultural products will receive the same fostering care and the same impetus which have been given to those of other portions of the United States.

"But the great reason in favor of annexation and against a Republic is, that the steady, firm and strong Government of the United States will bring to Hawaii the blessings of peace, prosperity and happiness; while an independent republic means constant turmoil, discord, strife and uncertainty, which will repress enterprise, discourage the introduction of capital, and finally place the country at the mercy of any European or Asiatic power which chooses to take it.

"Peace and plenty will come and abide here with annexation. War and poverty will be the curses of an independent republic."

HAWAII COUNTED IN.

Mrs. Dole a Member of the Liberty Bell Committee.

In the effort to raise enough money, \$7000, to make a duplicate of the famous Liberty Bell for exhibit at the World's Fair, William O. McDowell, founder of several patriotic leagues in the United States, and projector of the Liberty Bell enterprise, asked the aid of Hawaiians. Some correspondence with Charles L. Carter, Esq. while he was in the United States, resulted in his suggestion that Mrs. S. B. Dole be added to the Bell Committee. The idea found immediate favor as the following letter shows:

NEWARK, N. J., U. S. A., March 22, 1893.

MR. CHARLES L. CARTER—My Dear Sir: Your letter of March 21st is at hand, and we welcome most earnestly Mrs. S. B. Dole to membership in the Columbian Liberty Bell Committee, representing the in time to be, we hope, new State, Hawaii.

We are very desirous of casting this bell on April 30th next, the anniversary of the birth of our government in its completed form by the inauguration of George Washington as its first President. We do not suppose that time will permit your letter to reach Hawaii, and for a return to be received before that date. Is there any way that we can have the Sandwich Islands represented in the composition of the bell?

We do not understand that any of the metals fusible in the bell are found in the Islands. If there is anything identified with the Islands, of historic interest, available in Washington, we would appreciate it, if you would send it in, even though it may be only the smallest filing. Possibly you have coins issued by the old authorities of the Island, that would be available. If no other means suggests itself, a silver dollar contributed by each of the commissioners in the name of the Island, would fill the requirement.

The Governor of Alaska wrote, claiming that they should have the privilege of one fifth part of the \$7000 cost of the bell, with its care at Chicago; they figuring that number of States and Territories, including the District of Columbia. If the Sandwich Islands should do the same, it would please us very much, but at the same time, we would not have you under any circumstance feel burdened in the matter.

Anything you may contribute to be melted into the bell, can be sent to Miss Mary Desha, representing the Daughters of the American Revolution on the Columbian Liberty Bell Committee, No. 1505 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C.

We enclose you full list of the members of the committee as it now stands, including Mrs. Dole.—Sincerely yours, W. O. McDOWELL, Chairman.

Strongly Endorsed.

The advertising of Hood's Sarsaparilla appeals to the sober common sense of thinking people, because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation. They tell the story—HOOD'S CURES.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NATIVE FANS AND HAWAIIAN CURIOS in great variety at THE ELITE ICE CREAM PARLORS.

Base-Ball.

Crescents.

vs.

Hawaiis.

SATURDAY, - JUNE 3,

At 3:30 p.m.

HAWAIIAN BASEBALL ASSOCIATION GROUNDS.

ADMISSION:

Adults, 25 cents; Children, 10 cents.

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that in accordance with the joint action of the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands, the President has this day appointed and commissioned

SAMUEL MILLS DAMON, Esq.,

to administer the Department of Finance of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands, in the place of Theodore Cunningham Porter, Esq., resigned.

GEO. C. POTTER, Secretary.

Government House, Honolulu, H. I., May 29th, 1893.

SCHOOLHOUSE AND TEACHER'S COTTAGE FOR KILAUEA, KAUAI.

Tenders will be received at the Office of the Board of Education, until Wednesday, the 21st of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction, including material, painting, freight, etc., of a Schoolhouse 26x48x12 feet clear, and a Cottage 36x12x12 feet, with veranda and veranda rooms, at the place above named.

Carriage of the material from the Kilauea landing to the school site, will be free to the contractors.

Plans and specifications for the work, can be seen at the Office of the Board of Education, and at Mr. G. R. Ewart's, Kilauea, Kauai.

These buildings, will be similar to those recently erected by the Board of Education at Hanalei, Kauai.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest, or any tender.

W. JAS. SMITH, Secretary.

Office of the Board of Education, May 31st, 1893.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF BILLIARD LICENSES.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 79 of the Civil Code, I do hereby give notice, that from and after this date, all Billiard Saloons in the City of Honolulu, must be closed at 11:30 o'clock P.M., and remain closed until 5:30 o'clock A.M. of the following day.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, May 30, 1893.

IRRIGATION NOTICE.

Holders of Water Privileges, or those paying Water Rates, are hereby notified that the hours for using water for irrigation purposes, are from 6 to 8 o'clock A.M., and 4 to 6 o'clock P.M., until further notice.

ANDREW BROWN, Supt. Honolulu Water Works.

Approved: J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Honolulu, H. I., April 1st, 1893.

New Advertisements.

The Palace Ice Cream Parlors,

Hotel Street, Honolulu.

Ice Cream, Sherberts,

Ice Cream Soda.

A Choice Assortment of

French & Plain Mixed Candies

Coffee, Tea or Chocolate with Sandwiches, served at all hours.

MRS. ATWOOD, Proprietress.

56 1/2

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS day disposed of his Express Business to Mr. D. McCORISTON. Thanking the public for their liberal patronage, I would solicit a continuance of the same to Mr. D. McCORISTON.

M. N. SANDERS.

HAVING PURCHASED SANDERS' Express Business, I am now prepared to attend to all Carriage at reasonable rates. Mr. Cooper will continue in my employ. Business carried on in same name Sanders' Express. Office as formerly, King Street.

D. McCORISTON.

Honolulu, May 30, 1893.

NOTICE.

THE GOODS remaining in Mrs. Lack's Store will be sold at Auction in the salesroom of J. F. Morgan.

Store Fixtures, Fire-proof Safe and Desk.

Ammunition, Guns and Fancy Goods Supplies.

The Store now occupied by Mrs. Lack will be opened on or about the 15th of June by Mrs. Nicol, as a first class Home Bakery.

Lady Waitresses.

56 1/2

F. M. WAKEFELD,

Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law

TEMPORARY OFFICE: With C. W. Ashford, Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

55

The Central Market

Having changed hands, will Re-open on the First of June, with a select stock of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Sausages, Etc.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

WESTBROOK & GARES, Proprietors.

Both Telephones 104.

55

FOR SALE.

"Stockholm Tar,"

Recommended specially by the Commissioner of Agriculture for